

Multifaith Symbols

	<p>Bunjil the Eagle, the creator</p> <p>The main spiritual ancestor of the Kulin people is Bunjil the wedge tailed eagle, known as the 'creator'. Bunjil floated above the earth and brought the world and people, plants and animals into existence. He watches over us and how we respect the land.</p>
	<p>Baha'i Star</p> <p>The nine-pointed star is not a part of the Teachings of the Baha'i faith but only used as an emblem representing 9 i.e. the nine existing religions in the world today. It also represents the number 9 being the number of perfection, being the highest single number and it is the numerical value of the word <i>Baha</i>.</p>
	<p>Buddhist Wheel</p> <p>The wheel of <i>dhamma</i> (truth), set in motion by the Buddha. The number of spokes of the wheel may vary – either representing the <i>noble eight-fold path</i>, twenty four including the qualities of the Buddha, the <i>dhamma</i> and the <i>sangha</i> (disciple).</p>
	<p>Christian Cross</p> <p>The cross is an important symbol in Christianity because it represents the sacrifice of Jesus Christ when he was crucified. The cross speaks of the forgiveness and freedom Christians find in Jesus's death and his resurrection. The cross is a symbol of God's love for all people.</p>
	<p>Hindu Script (pronounced OM)</p> <p>This is the scrip form of the first divine sound in the universe. It represents the God who is omnipresent, omnipotent and knows everything.</p>
	<p>Islam Crecent Moon and Star</p> <p>The crescent moon and star are symbols of the universe and are referred to many times in the Qur'an. Islam follows the lunar calendar to calculate the times of the fast, festivals and prayer.</p>
	<p>Jewish Star of David</p> <p>The six sided figure symbolises that God rules over the universe and protects us from six directions: north, south, east, west, up, and down with the middle – the hexagram – providing the spiritual dimension. It can also symbolise the relationship between God and people or the seven virtues (kindness, severity, harmony, perseverance, splendor, foundation, and royalty).</p>
	<p>Sikh symbol (Khanda)</p> <p>In the centre, the double-edged sword represents the Creative Power of God. One edge symbolises Divine Justice, the other Freedom and Authority. The two swords (<i>kirpans</i>) on the outside represent the concepts of <i>mire</i> (political sovereignty) and <i>piri</i> (spiritual sovereignty). In the middle of the <i>charka</i>, symbolizing the all-embracing manifestation of the Divine, without beginning or end, Timeless, Absolute.</p>
	<p>Brahma Kumaris, Australia</p> <p>A spiritual symbol that depicts life as a subtle still-point of spiritual light and energy. It is symbolic of both the soul and God. The different rays emanating from the central point represent the energetic vibrations of spiritual virtues and powers that elevate human consciousness</p>
	<p>Sri Sathya Sai</p> <p>The logo contains symbols of the 5 major religions and the five human values that form the foundation of Sri Sathya Sai Baba's teaching: truth (Sathya), right conduct (dharma), peace (santhi), love (prema), and non-violence (ahimsa), with the words "Love all, serve all – help ever, hurt never.</p>